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EIGHT HUNDRED SPANISH REFUGEES REACH BORDER AND SAFETY TODAY

Weary Members of Colony Expelled from Torreon by Villa Arrive at El Paso Riding in Trains of Box Cars, Peniless and with Their Belongings Piled Around Them. Their Only Idea is to be Under Protection of Stars and Stripes.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE ONE OF MOTLEY CROWD HAVING NOTHING LEFT BUT A HAND SATCHEL

Vigorous Protest by the United States Fails to Move Carranza from Position that Every Subject of the King of Spain Must be Driven from Constitutionalists Territory at Once. El Paso Hotels Packed with the Frightened Planters

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] El Paso, Tex., April 8.—Eight hundred members of the Spanish colony of Torreon, expelled from that town after having passed through the recent great battle in fear and trembling, and afterward facing the wrath of General Villa, stood today beneath the stars and stripes.

They were refugees, truly, stripped of their property for the time being, at least, but supplied with temporary funds, expressions of great relief came from them as they crossed the ugly wooden bridge under which the muddy little stream known as the Rio Grande flows, and found themselves on American soil at last.

How desperately they clung to the fact that Spain had left their interests in the hands of the United States was shown by the fact that although the train into which they and their baggage had been crowded for thirty-six hours, arrived hours before dawn, they resolutely declined to leave it until George C. Carothers, special agent of the department of state, arrived.

A newspaper reporter was the first visible evidence of the proximity of the land of safety to dawn on them, and to him they appealed to notify Carothers at once of their arrival.

"We are under American protection," they explained eagerly, and the reporter promptly notified the American representative, who at once despatched his half-finished breakfast and sped to their relief.

Carothers was unable to comfort them with any assurances that they would be restored to their homes, his interviews with General Carranza yesterday having met with the flat statement that expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico was a settled policy of the rebel program which would be modified only in the cases of individuals who might, upon investigation by a commission, be found innocent of having mixed in politics.

"We have money enough for the present," Joaquín Fernandez, one of the colony said.

"Some of us will return to Spain," many will go to the city of Mexico, and others will visit friends and relatives in the United States and Europe. For myself, I will make a visit to my daughter in Alabama and then return to El Paso."

"Did Villa notify you specifically that Spanish property would be confiscated?" he was asked.

"I don't know, certainly not specifically, but that sort of thing is pretty well taken for granted in Mexico. I can state that I have personal knowledge, however, that no one in this party did anything inimical to the rebel cause. We are not rebels nor Huertistas, just farmers, and business men. Mexico is our home and we can not but hope that some day we will be left to dwell in peace and security there."

All sorts of vehicles, wagons, donkey carts, automobiles, sight seeing cars, burros, wheel-barrow and toy wagons were called into service to transport the refugees and their belongings. Into these were piled trunks, wash basins, stuffed with bedding and clothes, clocks, a pyro-farce parrot in a cage, kitchen utensils and what not, all showing the haste with which they were gotten together after the order of expulsion. The goods were taken uptown for examination, while the immigration officials, deeply sympathetic, made their examinations as quickly and considerately as possible.

It has been said by some observers that the hotel business is the principal industry in El Paso, which if true, was fortunate in this case, for the sudden influx of visitors found the city well able to provide food and shelter.

With a natural suspicion, the men declined to answer questions about their trip and their plans for the future. Finally a demand for the "jet" or leader of the party, brought forth a venerable, bearded man, with a shawl around his shoulders, who consented to speak for his companions.

"The journey from Torreon," he said, "while lacking in the most ordinary conveniences, was not particularly hard. Nobody died en route

from hardships or exposure, or any other cause.

"We left Torreon day before yesterday," General Villa issued the order expelling us from Torreon and the foreign consuls brought the notice to us in the Banco de la Laguna building and other places where we were. None of us have taken the least part in the war between the federals and constitutionalists. We have been strictly neutral and have attended to our own affairs.

"Most of the people you see here are either superintendents or employees in the cotton plantations of the Laguna district. There are a few merchants among them. As a rule, they are from northern Spain, from the provinces of Austria and Santander. All are hard-working men. As most of us have been cultivating cotton for years, it might be best to go somewhere and continue to raise that. But everything depends upon circumstances. The order of expulsion came only four days ago. Naturally, we have no definite plans for the future."

"Did many Spaniards leave Torreon with General Velasco?"

"Senior, I cannot say. We were most of us, hidden and didn't know a great deal of what was passing. Some may have gone with him and some may have left there before the attack on the city. In our hiding places did come a rumor that two Spaniards had been shot. I can't say whether by the federals or by the others, but that is about all the outside news we got about our countrymen."

WEALTHIEST SPANIARD IN CHIHUAHUA AMONG REFUGEES

Refugee, wealthiest resident of the Laguna district and reported to be the most extensive grower of sea cotton in the world, was one of the Spanish refugees who fled to the border in a second class coach with only his personal possessions to show for a lifetime of possessions in the Chihuahua cotton country.

Senior Arzozeta is the Chihuahua Spaniard who Don Luis Terrazas is to the Chihuahua refugee colony of Mexicans. He is the leader in commercial activities of the Laguna district and his wealth is estimated at \$17,000,000 Mexican currency.

He carried today only a leather satchel, a big steamer rug and a bag filled with his personal belongings, which he gathered together hastily when the order was given by General Villa for the Spaniards to leave the country.

The Spanish millionaire became the center of the Spanish refugee colony at his hotel here. He is a striking looking man with a heavy white beard, a shock of white hair, and a pair of gold rimmed glasses, over which he looked sharply when parrying the questions of the reporters.

"I am alone. My relatives and my possessions are all in the Laguna district," he said. "I hope to be able to return, for I have had no part in the internal politics of the country. For that reason I prefer not to say anything, for fear it will be misunderstood. I was no mistreated by anyone at Torreon and have no plans for the immediate present."

Arzozeta is said to raise 5,000 bales or 2,500,000 pounds of cotton a year from which the gross income is said to be \$100,000.

UNITED STATES HAS NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO PROTECT

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The status of American efforts to prevent expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico was set forth in this statement given out by the state department.

"Official representations made to General Carranza by the representatives of the department of state have developed that General Carranza is not disposed to interfere with orders given by General Villa as to the deportation of Spanish subjects in territory occupied by the rebels."

It was said that the terms of the decree of expulsion have not yet been received.

Most officials take the view that

GOVERNMENT WILL PAY 25 MILLIONS TO COLUMBIA

Terms of Treaty Signed Yesterday at Bogota by Minister Thompson Given Out in Washington

ENDS LONG CONTENTIONS OVER THE CANAL ZONE

No Rights to a New Inter-Oceanic Canal and Republic Waives Request for Free Canal Tolls.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, April 8.—Twenty-five million dollars is the amount the United States agrees to pay Colombia for the partition of Panama and the acquisition of the canal zone, in the treaty signed in Bogota by American Minister Thompson and the Colombian authorities. This was stated here today at the Colombian legation.

No rights for a new inter-oceanic canal across Colombia by the Atrato river route and no coaling privileges on San Andres and Providencia islands off the Colombian coast, it was stated, were contained in the treaty.

While the Colombian minister, Señor Betancourt, received a cable from his foreign office informing him of the signing of the agreement, the state department was still awaiting word from Mr. Thompson.

The boundary between Colombia and Panama is to follow the line laid down in an earlier treaty which was signed but never approved by the Colombian congress. One important demand with regard to free passage of South American vessels through the canal was given up because of President Wilson's attitude in favor of repeal of tolls exemption. That had been a stumbling block in the way of final agreement.

The Colombian congress will be called in special session to pass on the treaty before it is submitted to the senate here.

Acceptance of the latest treaty will end ten years of negotiations and friction between the United States and Colombia and relieve strained diplomatic relations.

The late negotiations were just at the close of President Taft's administration, when Minister Dubois, under instructions of Secretary Knox, offered a settlement which included ratification by Colombia of the so-called tripartite treaty of 1903 by which Panama agreed to apportion with Colombia the annual payment of \$250,000 which she receives from the United States as rent for the canal zone for a sufficient period to liquidate any claim of Colombia's up to \$10,000,000 and other concessions.

The Colombian foreign office rejected the plan because it omitted to recognize the claim of sovereignty over Panama.

Soon after President Wilson took office the negotiations were reopened and have been proceeding steadily to the conclusion reached yesterday at Bogota when a treaty was signed.

SANTA FE MAY GO DRY AS RESULT OF ELECTION

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Santa Fe, N. M., April 8.—As a result of the Republican victory in the city election here yesterday, day, petitions for a prohibition election are to be circulated this week and a bitter battle on the liquor question is expected with the probability that the city will go dry. The Republicans, it is alleged, had the strong support of the saloon element.

There is no alternative for the United States, except to receive and care for the exiles as international law provides. Spaniards driven out of Chihuahua have declined offers of assistance in El Paso and set about maintaining themselves by every means at hand. The ultimate disposition of the refugees, as well as the hundreds of others, who, in all probability will cross into the United States, will form a grave problem for the state department and immigration authorities.

ALL BUT ONE OF BANDIT GANG CAPTURED

Citizens of British Columbia Town Turn Out Enmasse to Aid in Running Down Bank Looters

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] New Glasgow, B. C., April 8.—Every citizen of New Glasgow capable of bearing a rifle is out today searching for the last man of the bandit gang which raided the branch of the Union Bank of Canada here yesterday.

Six men have been captured or killed. The one still free, and who may have the \$1,100 taken from the bank, is believed to have been wounded and his capture is expected. An eighth man has been arrested as a suspect as he was seen with the gang early yesterday.

In the fight between posse and bandits yesterday, two men were killed almost instantly. Three others are in the hospital, while one who was captured in the woods late yesterday is in jail.

One of the men in the hospital was shot through the stomach and cannot recover. Another's hips were badly torn and the third had both arms shattered by bullets that he may lose both.

THOUSAND SALOONS VOTED OUT

Illinois Women Add Sixteen Counties in Illinois to the Thirty Already Dry, Including Eleven Cities.

WOMEN VOTE FOR THE SALOON IN SPRINGFIELD

Chicago Ladies Elect Bathhouse John Coughlin to Council by 3 to 1 Vote Over Fair Opponent

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Chicago, April 8.—Women voting for the first time in Illinois township elections yesterday, added to closing more than a thousand saloons, adding sixteen counties to the thirty already dry and barring the sale of intoxicants in approximately 200 of the 300 townships in which local option was an issue.

Their victory included eleven cities which previously were wet. They were Bloomington, Galesburg, Elgin, Decatur, Canton, Freeport, Belvidere, Monmouth, Kewanee, Lockport and East Galena. Rockford, Mattoon and Joliet were left in the dry column.

No city or township which was dry was lost by the anti-saloon forces, but Springfield, Quincy, Rock Island, Aurora, Joliet, Alton, Moline, Dixon and West Galena remained wet. In Springfield a majority of women voted for saloons and in Joliet the women were almost equally divided as to saloons.

Women elected 30 female township officers, 26 township collectors, three town clerks and a member of the board of education in Springfield.

Although 73 per cent of the women registered in Chicago voted none of the nine women candidates for city council was successful, receiving only a scattered vote. Alderman John (Bathhouse) Coughlin, who for a score of years has represented the first ward, won by nearly 4,000 votes over Miss Marion Drake, a court stenographer. More women voted for him than for Miss Drake and he won by a 3 to 1 vote.

The vote in Chicago tallied nearly a half million. Out of a total of 217,614 women who had qualified, 155,638 voted. The number of men who voted was 125,957, 72 per cent of those eligible.

Chicago's new council remained Democratic. Of the new council 40 will be Democrats, 21 Republicans, six progressives and three independents.

The township of Province, one of the Cook county townships outside of the city of Chicago which was reported last night to have been voted dry was today shown by the complete returns to have been voted wet by a majority of 853.

There are 77 saloons in the township and a large amusement park.

TAKE WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM DANGER ZONE AT TAMPIO

Rear Admiral Mayo Orders Removal of American Non-Combatants After Rebel's Take Suburbs

PRESENT FIGHTING NOT BELIEVED DECISIVE

Constitutionalists Forces in Complete Control of Outlying District of Seaport. Levy on Plantations

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Tampico, April 8.—Sharp but unobscured fighting at Tampico was reported late today by Rear Admiral Mayo, who said non-combatants and refugees were being taken on board the foreign warships.

REBELS TAKE VILLAGES NEAR TAMPIO. AMERICANS REMOVED

Washington, April 8.—Official dispatches to the state department today report that Dona Cecilia, the town near Tampico, from which Rear Admiral Mayo ordered the removal of American women and children, and Arrolgrande have fallen into the hands of constitutionalists.

Zapatas are again active southwest of Mexico City. They have attacked the mountain town of Iguala, cut the telegraph lines to Mexico City and are reported pressing on to the Pacific port of Acapulco. American interests there will be protected by the cruiser Montcalm. The French warship Montcalm has put in there.

The American sugar mill at El Potrillo has been seized for want of oil. All oil is being seized. Levees are being made on outlying plantations for supplies. In the canyon of Orizaba small bands of marauders have been committing depredations and in the canyon of Zongolica the El Palmar estates have been forced to pay 200 pesos to an Indian leader, Calabro.

DOES NOT CONSIDER PRESENT ATTACK SERIOUS

Washington, April 8.—American women and children in Dona Cecilia, a suburb of Tampico, have been brought into the city by order of Rear Admiral Mayo so that their lives may not be endangered by fighting in progress there.

Admiral Fletcher forwarded to the navy department this report he received yesterday from Admiral Mayo at Tampico:

"Sharp fighting during the day and all six Vera Cruz firing all day. Do not believe this a serious attack on Tampico, as nothing indicates rebels have artillery, but report is persistent they will have some soon. Governor Calles is in command of the rebels. Some arms in town, but not acute. Have brought American women and children from Dona Cecilia into Tampico. Some non-combatants injured."

RANGER TO INVESTIGATE SHOOTING UP OF TOWN

Brownsville, Tex., April 8.—A Captain John L. Hughes of the Texas Rangers left Brownsville today to investigate the reported "shooting up" by Mexicans of the village of Madero, Texas, near the border.

A report reaching the United States customs house here asserted thirty to forty Mexicans crossed the river and "shot up" the town yesterday. No one was injured.

Private accounts of the affair said the residents of Madero were so frightened they did not dare call for help until the Mexicans had finished their carnage and crossed the border.

General Public Gonzales and men left Matamoros today by train, presumably to direct the proposed attack on Monterrey by the constitutionalists. It was said that before any attempt is made to take the city a force of federals must be driven from Cadereyta, southeast of Monterrey.

BRITISH MINISTER TO MEXICO SAILS FOR NEW YORK

Southampton, April 8.—Sir Lionel Gordon, British minister to Mexico, sailed today on the Olympic for New York on his way to Mexico City, temporarily. It is understood that he will leave Mexico City for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, very soon.

SENATE REFUSES TO CONFIRM M'NALLY

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, April 8.—President Wilson's nomination of James C. McNally of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Nuremberg, Bavaria, was refused confirmation in the senate today by a vote of 26 to 24, after a prolonged debate.

CONDITION OF GUSTAV OF SWEDEN CRITICAL

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] London, April 8.—An unconfirmed report issued from the Central News says the condition of King Gustaf of Sweden is critical.

ROSWELL FEARS FOR ITS APPLE CROP TONIGHT

Fruit Escaped Damage in Last Night's Storm but Grave Results May Follow Expected Freeze

[Special Dispatch to the Herald.] Roswell, N. M., April 8.—Despite a heavy snow which fell early last night, fruit growers here say no damage whatever has been done to the Pecos valley's million dollar apple crop up to this time. The temperatures tumbled down to 32 degrees in a few orchards, but no smudging was done.

The orchardmen fear damage tonight. The snow is melting rapidly today and smudging will be difficult. No wind prevailed during the snowfall last night and this left much of the snow clinging to the trees.

A heavy fog prevailed today and indications are for a hard freeze tonight. Everybody is prepared to smudge.

Winter back in Panhandle.

Dalhousie, Tex., April 8.—Winter came back to the Texas Panhandle today with a temperature of 10 above zero. All the fruit in this section, it is believed, has been killed. An inch of snow has fallen.

JOKER MAN WIRES DENVER PAPERS ARE MUZZLED

Rev. Otis L. Spurgeon, Victim of Kidnapping, Will be Escorted to Des Moines by Bodyguard

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Des Moines, Ia., April 8.—The Rev. Otis L. Spurgeon will be escorted from Denver to Des Moines by a committee from the Knights of Luther of which he is sovereign scribe, according to an announcement here today.

Spurgeon sent the following message to E. A. Linenfelser, an official in the order:

"Reports do not half cover the foul play. Face beaten beyond recognition. Mark on neck by strap choking me. Body lacerated and burned. Left in roads to die. Taken fourteen miles into country when job was finished. Took \$10 from my pocket to pay chauffeur. Took \$100 from my room."

OTIS L. SPURGEON.

R. F. Larsen, a Denver insurance man, telegraphed local officials of the Knights of Luther that the papers in Denver are "muzzled and won't tell the truth."

SPURGEON ABOUT RECOVERED

Denver, April 8.—Reports from the hospital today were to the effect that the Rev. Otis L. Spurgeon, who was kidnapped and beaten here Sunday night, probably would be dismissed from the institution this week.

Officials of the Denver police department stated there are no new developments in the case and all possible clues to the apprehension of the abductors were unavailing.

R. F. Larsen could not be located here today.

WOULD EXCLUDE ORIENTALS FROM SCHOOL

Serious Question Raised in Vancouver as Result of Murder of Woman by Chinese Servant

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Vancouver, B. C., April 8.—The murder of Mrs. Charles J. Millard, wife of a railroad official, by Jack King, her Chinese servant, last week, has stirred up a serious racial question here. Because Jack King attended a public school, the city council has taken under consideration a proposal to segregate all Chinese and Japanese from white school children. Japanese Consul Mori in a statement made today, objects to such procedure.

PRESIDENT CHANGES EASTER TRIP PLANS

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, April 8.—Plans for President Wilson's Easter trip were changed today. The party will go to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., instead of Hot Springs, Ark., as previously announced. The purpose is to afford Mrs. Wilson rest and an opportunity to recuperate from her recent illness. The president will leave Thursday night, returning to Washington Monday morning.

GOVERNORS TO OPPOSE THE LEASE LAW

Jones Asked to Present Views of the Administration on Pending Legislation at Today's Session

WILL DEFER ACTION TO END OF MEETING

Declared Proposed Legislation Confers More Power on Secretary of Interior than President Ever Had.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Denver, April 8.—General discussion of the system of leasing the public domain, with particular reference to the leasing bill now before congress, featured the second day's session of the western governors' conference here. The executives expressed decided opinions, some of them hostile, to the proposed measure. It was decided, however, not to go on record in a resolution until after hearing the views of the government officials at the irrigation conference, to be held later in the week. The governors adopted a report of a committee consisting of Governors Lister, Washington; E. M. Ammons, Colorado; and William Spry, Utah, recommending a final session of the governor's conference after the close of the irrigation conference. At that session final action will be taken by the state executives on the leasing bill.

At the opening of today's session, Governor Oswald West of Oregon, announced that the committee appointed to draw up a resolution requesting congress to select two additional cities in the west for regional banks, that the committee was not ready with its resolution. It was understood that the resolution, when introduced, would not name the two cities at which the proposed banks should be located, but would simply specify that one should be in the northwest and the other in the Rocky mountain region.

Governor F. M. Byrne of South Dakota arrived today and participated in the conference. A telegram was received from Governor J. F. A. Strong of Alaska stating that he would not be able to attend.

Governor Lister introduced the report of the committee appointed to prepare a program of discussion of the leasing bill. The report, which was adopted by unanimous vote, follows:

"We, your committee appointed to report a resolution in relation to the federal leasing of public lands, beg to submit the following:

"Feeling this to be a most important question of public policy, we deem it advisable that there be an open discussion without any recommendation from our committee and would suggest that the matter be taken up at this morning's session. However, we further recommend that the governors of the western states, after the adjournment of the general irrigation conference, to be held beginning the ninth instant, for the reason that this proposition is interwoven with matters that will be under discussion during that conference.

"We further recommend that the assistant secretary of the interior, Hon. A. A. Jones, or Commissioner of the Land Office, be requested to present the views of the department in relation to the leasing of public lands to the conference at this morning's session.

"We further recommend the holding of the final session of the western governors' conference after the adjournment of the general irrigation conference, to be held in this city."

Henry J. Pierce, a private citizen of the state of Washington, opened the discussion of the leasing bill.

"Congress never gave the president of the United States such power as is conferred by this bill upon the secretary of the interior," he declared.

It was announced that officers of the International Irrigation congress will hold a meeting here in connection with the irrigation conference which opens tomorrow. The officers are: President, Richard W. Young, Salt Lake City; vice presidents, J. E. Case, Abilene, Kan.; John Fairweather, Fresno, Cal.; S. H. Lea, Pierre, S. D.; Richard F. Burgess, El Paso, Tex.; Kurt Grünwald, Denver; secretary, Arthur Hooker, Salt Lake City.

JONES DEFENDS THE LEASING PLAN

A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, was called on to give the views of his department on the subject of leasing the public domain. He declared the government was doing everything in its power to advance the interests of the west.

"The secretary of the interior is a western man," he continued, "and understands western conditions. He is exerting himself to bring about the substantial development of your states."

Mr. Jones outlined the government's